



INDIAN DOCTOR

Nature's method of curing
and preventing disease
according to the Indians

INDIAN DOCTOR BOOK

This is an example
of how early pioneers handled
their medical problems and
are in no way to be
construed for use as a
substitute to modern
medical techniques.

POISONS.

1. Q. What is a poison?

A. A poison is any substance capable of altering or destroying some or all of the functions necessary to life.

2. Q. What are the principal mineral poisons?

A. Arsenic; antimony; copper; lead; and mercury.

3. Q. What are the symptoms of poisoning by arsenic?

A. An austere taste, constriction of the pharynx and oesophagus, hiccup, nausea, and vomiting of brown or bloody matter; great anxiety; heat and severe pain at the pit of the stomach; black and foetid stools; small, frequent, and irregular pulse; palpitation, and difficult breathing; great thirst; burning heat; delirium, convulsions, and death.

4. Q. How is a case of poisoning by arsenic to be treated?

A. Vomiting is to be immediately excited by an emetic, of zinc, or ipecacuanha, aided by the liberal use of diluents. If vomiting is not speedily induced by these means, the stomach should be washed out by Jukes's syringe. After the stomach has been thus cleared of the poison, the next indication is to counteract the secondary symptoms. This is to be accomplished by venesection, fomentations, emollient glysters, as circumstances may require.

5. Q. Is there any known antidote to the poison of arsenic?

A. Sulphuret of potash, alkaline salts, charcoal, sulphur, &c., have all been recommended, but are of doubtful efficacy. Carbonate of magnesia is perhaps entitled to the most credit as an antidote.

6. Q. What are the tests of arsenic?

A. The following are the most important: viz.

1. The ammoniaco-nitrate of silver dropped into a solution of arsenic, produces a copious yellow precipitate, which in the course of a few hours turns to a dark brown.

2. The ammoniaco-sulphate of copper produces a copious green precipitate, well-known under the name of Scheele's green.

3. If a stream of sulphuretted hydrogen be passed through a solution of arsenic, it causes a yellow precipitate.

4. If arsenic be thrown upon hot coals, it burns with a garlic smell.

5. If arsenic be surrounded with a circle of charcoal, between two copper plates, and subjected to heat for a few minutes

on separating the plates a silver-like stain will be left upon the plates.

6. Another test is the reduction of the metal, but calcining the dried suspected matter in a glass tube, with equal parts of charcoal and potash: when, if arsenic be present, even in very minute quantity, it will be sublimed, in the form of a shining metallic coating.

7. Take a little recent wheat starch, add to it a sufficient quantity of *solur* to give it a blue colour, mix a little of this blue matter with water so as to have a blue-colored liquid. If into this liquid a few drops of an aqueous solution of arsenious acid be put, the blue colour is immediately changed to a reddish brown, and is gradually dissipated entirely. If a few drops of sulphuric acid be now added, the blue colour is again restored.

8. Take a few drops of the solution of *chromate of potash* to the filtered solution, or to a grain of white arsenic in substance, and in half an hour a bright grass-green color will be produced.

9. Q. What are the appearances on dissection of a person who has been poisoned by arsenic?

A. The stomach is the principal seat of morbid appearances. The villous coat of that organ is most generally found in a state of high inflammation, frequently with erosions upon its surface. The intestines are also inflamed, but in a less degree. The lungs are also usually affected—they are livid, or have livid spots on their surface. The other viscera are generally in a healthy condition.

10. Q. What are the effects of a tart emetic when taken in a large dose?

A. Severe pain in the stomach; excessive vomiting; profuse liquid stools; face pale; great prostration of strength; pulse small and feeble; cramps in the extremities.

11. Q. What are the appearances on dissection?

A. Inflammation of stomach and intestines. The lungs are also frequently inflamed.

12. Q. How is poisoning by tartar emetic to be treated?

A. Vomiting, if not already present, to be excited by tickling the throat with the finger or a feather, and dilating with large draughts of mild fluids. The inflammatory symptoms afterwards to be subdued by the usual antiphlogistic means.

13. Q. What are the best antidotes to tartar emetic?

A. Decoction of bark is the best. If this cannot be obtained, strong tea, or a decoction of nut galls, or any other astringent herb will answer.

14. Q. What are the tests of tartar emetic?

A. 1. Sulphuretted hydrogen and the hydro-sulphurets,

when used in small quantities, throw down an orange-yellow precipitate; when used in larger quantities, a deep brown-red.

2. Sulphuric acid produces a white precipitate.

3. Lime water, water of barytes, and alkalis give a thick white precipitate.

4. Infusion of galls causes a copious white precipitate, and is the most delicate test of all.

5. When heated red hot with the black flux, all the preparations of antimony are reduced to the metallic state.

15. Q. What is the preparation of copper which is most usually poisonous?

A. *Verdegris*, or the sub acetate of copper.

16. Q. What are the symptoms of poisoning by copper?

A. An acid, styptic, coppery taste in the mouth; parched and dry tongue; a sense of strangulation in the throat; coppery eructation, constant spitting, nausea, copious vomitings, or vain efforts to vomit, shooting pains in the stomach, which are often very severe, horrible gripings, frequent abortive evacuations, sometimes bloody and blackish, with tenesmus and debility; the abdomen inflated and painful, the pulse small, irregular, tight, and frequent; syncope, heat of skin, ardent thirst, difficulty of breathing, anxiety about the *præcordia*, cold sweats, scanty urine, violent headache, vertigo, faintness, weakness in the limbs, cramps of the legs, and convulsions.

17. Q. What are the appearances on dissection?

A. The stomach and intestinal canal are found inflamed and sometimes gangrenous.

18. Q. How is poisoning by copper to be treated?

A. For the purpose of expelling the poison, vomiting is to be excited by copious draughts of milk and water. After this inflammatory symptoms are to be subdued by the usual means, and nervous symptoms by opium and antispasmodics.

19. Q. What is the antidote to copper?

A. Whites of eggs mixed up with water, which must be taken freely.

20. Q. What are the tests of verdegris?

A. 1. Mix the verdegris with charcoal, and heat it to redness in a crucible, and metallic copper will be formed.

2. Sulphuretted hydrogen precipitates a black sulphuret of copper.

3. Ammonia gives a blue precipitate, but if added in excess the precipitate re-dissolves and the liquor is of a beautiful blue color.

1. A clean plate of iron immersed in the solution, becomes covered in a few hours with a portion of the copper, and the blue color of the solution grows first green, and then turns to red.

19. Q. What are the symptoms of poisoning by lead?

A. When taken in large quantities, a sweetish astringent, constriction of the throat, pain in the region of the stomach, obstinate and often bloody vomitings, hiccup, convulsions, and death.—When taken in small quantities and long continued doses, it causes colica pectorum and paralysis.

20. Q. What are the antidotes to lead?

A. Sulphate of soda and sulphate of magnesia.

21. Q. What is the treatment proper for cases of poisoning by lead?

A. A weak solution of Glauber's or Epsom salts to be drunk very freely for the purpose of vomiting and purging, as well as to neutralize the poison.—Inflammatory symptoms to be afterwards subdued in the usual manner.

22. Q. What are the chemical tests of lead?

A. 1. All the preparations of lead are easily reduced to the metallic state by calcination with charcoal.

2. The nitrate of lead dissolved in water, is precipitated white by sulphuric acid.

3. By chromate of potash and chromic acid, it is precipitated of a canary-yellow color.

4. By sulphuretted hydrogen and the hydrosulphurets, a black precipitate.

5. By sulphate of soda, a white precipitate.

6. Gallic acid gives a yellowish-white precipitate.

23. Q. What preparation of mercury is generally used as a poison?

A. The muriate of mercury, or corrosive sublimate.

24. Q. What are the symptoms of poisoning by corrosive sublimate?

A. An acrid, astringent, metallic taste in the mouth, excitation and burning in the throat; anxiety and rending pains in the stomach and intestines; nausea and vomiting, which is sometimes bloody; diarrhea, sometimes dysentery; pulse small, hard, and frequent; fainting, great prostration of strength; difficulty of breathing; cold sweats; cramps in the limbs; insensibility; convulsions, and death.

25. Q. What are the appearances on dissection?

A. Inflammation of the stomach and intestines, sometimes

ending in gangrene.

26. Q. What is the antidote to corrosive sublimate?

A. Albumen or the whites of eggs.—Lately wheat flour has been recommended.

27. Q. What is the treatment in cases of poisoning by corrosive sublimate?

A. The whites of eggs to be mixed with water, and one given every two or three minutes to promote vomiting as well as to decompose the poison. Milk, sugar and water, or water to be taken liberally at the same time. Symptoms of inflammation to be overcome by venesection, &c.

28. Q. What are the chemical tests of corrosive sublimate?

A. 1. By mixing corrosive sublimate with charcoal and water, and subjecting it to heat in a close vessel, metallic mercury is obtained.

2. By exposing it to heat without any admixture in a glass tube, it will be sublimed, and found lining the top of the tube in the form of a white shining crust.

3. By ammonia, a white precipitate is produced.

4. Carbonate of potash causes a precipitate like brick dust.

5. Caustic potash produces a yellow precipitate.

6. Lime water produces an orange-colored precipitate.

7. Nitrate of silver occasions a white curdy precipitate.

29. Q. What are the symptoms of poisoning by opium?

A. Stupeor, numbness, heaviness in the head, pupil of the eye dilated, sometimes furious delirium, pain, convulsions of different parts of the body, or palsy of the limbs. The pulse is variable, but at first generally strong and full, the breathing is quick, and there is great anxiety, coma, death.

30. Q. What is the treatment in cases of poisoning by opium?

A. The stomach is first to be effectually evacuated, by emetics of tart; emetic or sulphate of zinc; large injections to clear the bowels, and assist in getting rid of the poison. When as much of the poison as possible has thus been expelled, the patient may drink, alternately, a tea-cup full of strong hot infusion of coffee and vinegar diluted with water. If the drowsiness and insensibility bordering on apoplexy be not remedied by these means, blood may be taken from the jugular vein, blisters may be applied to the neck and legs, and the attention roused by every means possible. If the heat declines, warmth and frictions must be perseveringly used. Vegetable acids are on no account to be given before the poison is expelled.

RECEIPTS

No. 1.—FOR FEVER AND AGUE.

Take one pound of the bark of yellow birch, half pound sweet flag, half pound of tag alder bark, two ounces thorough wort, two ounces tanzy, dry, put to these four quarts of water, and boil slow, stir and boil the liquor down one half, then let it cool and add two quarts of sweet wine and bottle for use; dose one tablespoonful every two hours till the shake comes on, then no more that day, pursue this daily and you will be satisfied of its efficacy.

No. 2.—FOR GRAVEL.

Take horsemint, queen of the meadow, and chivers, equal parts, and boil in water down one half, and bottle for use; take one gill morning and evening, this effects a cure in about two months in the most obstinate cases.

No. 3.—FOR INTERNAL ULCERS.

Take one pound of blue flag, one of spignut, two ounces blood root, two ounces of wild root, two ounces of Solomon's seal, two ounces of burdock seed, and one handful of peach kernels, boil these in four quarts of water three hours, then strain and add one pound loaf sugar, and one pint holland gin, take one tablespoonful three times each day, before eating, this is infallible.

No. 4.—FOR DROPSY.

Take four parts dwarf elder, three parts queen of the meadow, three parts of Jacob's ladder, three parts water or green briar, three parts of horseradish, two parts large or potted milkweed, boil them in sufficient water to cover them, then press out the liquor, and add to every quart half pint of gin, it is then fit for use; take a wine glass full every four hours through the day. And the result will astonish you.

No. 5.—FOR CORNS.

Make a plaster of equal parts Canada balsam, and yolk of eggs, apply three times, it seldom fails curing the first application.

No. 6.—FOR DISPEPSIA.

Take two parts man root pulverized, two parts gum myrrh, two parts anis-seed, one part saffron, one part black alder bark, two parts orange peel, one part spignut, one part gentian, one

part golden seal, and one part spearmint, all pulverized, put them all in a stone jug by the fire about blood warm six days, covered with brandy, or two quarts of brandy to one pound of the compound, then strain and add one pound of loaf sugar to every two quarts of liquor; dose one teaspoonful three times each day, or sufficient to operate on the bowels once in twenty-four hours, reduce the dose as the occasion requires, this is good in all disorders of the stomach, or liver, and is my panacea. This is worth fifty dollars to any family; it has cured thousands.

No. 7.—FOR INFLAMMATION OF THE STOMACH.

Take one part spignut, and one part bitter-sweet, and one part carrots boiled, apply external, then take one fourth ounce of lobelia, one half ounce indian turnip, one half ounce of Solomon's seal, and a handful of marsh mallows, put them in one quart of pure spirits, twenty-four hours, and take as the stomach will bear. This is an excellent prescription and seldom fails.

No. 8.—FOR DIARRHEA OR FLUX.

First, take cordial, two scruples rhubarb, two of cinnamon, one of valeratus, one gill of boiling water, sweetened with loaf sugar, and one tablespoonful of best brandy. Second, syrup one part bayberry bark, one part cherry tree bark, one part white poplar bark, half part pond lily, half part blackberry root, boil them and sweeten with loaf sugar, and a very little brandy. Third, injections, one pint mucilage of elm, one pint mucilage marsh mallows, one gill molasses, one pint sweet milk, half teaspoonful valeratus, and one fourth ounce of lady slipper. Fourth, wash the whole surface with valeratus and water, night and morning. Fifth, rubefacient to the bowels, one tablespoonful of spirits turpentine, and four of water, and four of brandy applied warm once in four hours, and a warm flannel bandage applied round the body. Directions, give one tablespoonful of the syrup every hour, and a teaspoonful of the cordial at the same time, until the evacuations are healthy, then continue the syrup alone, give an injection once in four hours, after applying the rubefacient to the bowels, for drink use mucilage of elm, or marsh mallows, and virginia snake root, or ginger. This is infallible.

No. 9.—FOR FILES.

If the piles are outward, make an ointment of fireweed, sage, parsley, mayweed, burdock, narrow dock, sweet elder and butter, simmered together, anoint the parts with this two or three times each day, and drink constantly a tea made by steeping the roots of burdock and narrow dock, as much as is convenient, but

if they are inward or blind piles, apply the balsam of tamarack on cotton to the parts, and drink essence of fat every night. Infallible.

NO. 10.—FOR OBSTRUCTED MENSTRUATION.

Take three parts of female flowers, commonly found by the side of ponds, leaf deep green, shapen like the cowslip, flowers of a bright yellow, this certainly is one of the best herbs in the world for females; two parts of unkum, found in swamps, known by the name of blood gut, and one part of Indian pink, boil them in fair water till the strength is all out, then strain and add to this as much port wine, or good Madeira, as will keep it from souring, and take a wine glass full three times each day, if the bowels are costive, use a little syrup of elecampane, and I warrant you a speedy cure.

NO. 11.—FOR ASTHMA.

Take one ounce of lobelia seed, one ounce skunk cabbage root, one ounce of garlic, half a pound of scorta snake root, half a pound of spignut, half a pound of parsley root, one pound of liquorice root, and the liver of a sheep or calf, or wolt, boil them all in one gallon of sweet wine, and three gallons of rain water, till you reduce it one half, then bottle for use, dose half a tablespoonful, three times each day one hour before eating. This has cured hundreds.

NO. 12.—FOR PLEURISY.

Take one fourth of an ounce of lady slipper, one fourth of an ounce of red pepper, one fourth of an ounce of coriander seed, one and one fourth ounces of ginger, pulverize them all together; dose one teaspoonful every fifteen minutes till the pain subsides, this will generally be in one hour, take pleurisy root pulverized fine and steeped strong any quantity and take as the stomach will bear, till a sweat is brought on all over the body, then wear a flannel band around the abdomen a few days, and the cure is complete without weakening and debilitating the system by bleeding. This is infallible.

NO. 13.—FOR MEASLES, CANKER RASH OR CHICKEN POX.

Take equal parts of queen of the meadow, white snake root, coltsfoot snake root, marigold and saffron, steep them together and drink plentifully through the progress of the disease; a vomit of equal parts of thoroughwort and lobelia, is necessary once in about three days, keep the body from exposures of cold or wet, and let the food be light and easy of digestion.

NO. 14.—FOR THE SMALL POX.

Take half a pound of saffron, half a pound of spignut root, one pound sassafras, one fourth of a pound of the seeds of young cedar, or one ounce of the oil of cedar, one fourth pound of sage and make into one mass, then steep strong as much as you think you can consume in one day in decoction, it is best made every day fresh as liquor of any kind is injurious and it will not keep longer in warm weather without spirits. This may be taken in any quantity and at any stage of the disease, and has never been known to fail when the patient is kept clean and warm. If the patient should by accident or imprudence take cold it is necessary to take 10 or 15 large onions, roast them, press the juice and let the patient drink the whole at once and apply the pressed pomice to the feet and he will soon be in profuse sweat. This is infallible.

NO. 15.—FOR COSTIVENESS.

Take equal parts of balsam, elecampane, spignut, gentian, ginseng, indian turnip, and tomatoes, boil them all in a quantity of fair water, boil it down to the consistency of new milk, then add one fourth quantity of good wine, and bottle for use, dose tablespoonful three times each day before eating. This is one of the best preparations in this Materia Medica.

NO. 16.—FOR CHOLERA MORBUS.

Take equal parts of indian turnip, cayenne pepper, prickley ash berries, half part of spearmint, half part of horsemint, half part of bayberry bark, half part of sage, boil it in four quarts of water down one half, let it be well sweetened with loaf sugar, and a little brandy; dose half teaspoonful every half hour, till relief is obtained. The patient also ought to have an injection of slippery elm, with one fourth teaspoonful of the above in it. When this is strictly attended to, it never fails to relieve.

NO. 17.—FOR CONSUMPTION.

This disease is one of the worst of diseases that attend the human frame, and is the most obstinate to subdue, and for this reason there are many old women and quacks prescribing specifics for it, but when tested prove inefficient for the malady, the patient generally sinks under the most skillful treatment when deeply seated. I believe the only remedy is death, but as we are all anxious to try every means when death stares us in the face, I give you the following for trial, it has cured many diseases of the

breast and lungs, but I believe it never cured the consumption when seated. Take first one part elecampane, one part spigout, one part sage, one part hyscaground, one part yellow parilla, one part golden seal, one part Solomon's seal, half part of gum myrrh, half part gum guaiacum, half part tamarack gum, all boiled in rain water, then put one gill of wine to every pint, bottle up, and take one wine glass full three times each day, also take one quart of St. Croix rum, and one pint honey, allum the size of an egg, boil and skim as long as there is any froth, then bottle for use, dose one tablespoonful three times each day, with the above syrup.

No. 18.—FOR INFLUENZA.

Take one ounce of cinnamon, half ounce of cloves, half ounce of hemlock bark, half ounce of gum arabic, mix all together in one quart of boiling water, take half teaspoonful, three or four times an hour, till you are in a profuse sweat, then take less as the occasion requires. Make a mucilage of elm, or blue flag, and drink plentifully, also sweat the throat with sage and hops, bath the feet in saleratus, and vinegar, and keep warm. This is a good receipt and seldom fails.

No. 19.—FOR COUGHS.

Take one ounce of meadow cabbage, one ounce of lobelia, half ounce of indian turnip, one fourth ounce of blood root, handful of hyscaground, one fourth ounce of elecampane, and the weight of the whole of purified honey, pulverize the ingredients and mix them up, and let the patient take what the stomach will bear, till well.

No. 20.—FOR PALSY.

First let the patient thoroughly cleanse the blood with burdock root, then take one ounce of umbel, called lady slipper, half pound of angle worms, half pint of spirits turpentine, fourth of a pound of lobelia seed, one ounce oil of origanum, one ounce oil of spruce, one ounce oil of cinnamon, four green lugs alive, put these all in a stone vessel, under a heap of rotten manure, well stepped up for ten days, then take it out and strain it, and rub the affected parts with it, and wrap the parts in flannel as warm as can be borne, let the patient drink plenty of sage, pennyroyal, or horse-mint tea, for a constant drink, and I warrant them a speedy cure.

No. 21.—FOR GOUT.

Take the buds of the balm of Gilead, and put them in alcohol, and apply to the affected parts, (inwardly,) take queen of the meadow roots one ounce, hemp one ounce, of spigout one ounce, steep them, and mix with one bottle of sarsaparilla syrup, take sufficient to keep the bowels laxative. This is certain.

No. 22.—FOR RHEUMATISM.

Take one ounce of cayenne pepper, four ounces of ginger, two ounces of cinnamon, two ounces of cloves, one ounce of gum guaiacum, one ounce of gum myrrh, one gallon fourth proof spirits, let them stand by the fire ten days before bottling, then place them in corked vessels and take one wine glass full three times each day, before eating. Rubefacient for the surface, boil one pound of red pepper, in one gallon of vinegar and wash every night just going to bed, also wear flannel next to the skin continually.

No. 23.—FOR QUINCY.

First take a flannel cloth and wet it in strong boiling vinegar and apply it around the neck, repeat this as often as it gets dry, then take one pint of brewers yeast and let the patient take one tablespoonful every few minutes and gargle the mouth with the same, and swallow some; do this till the whole is gone and with it your quincy will be gone.

No. 24.—FOR WHOOPING COUGH.

Take equal parts of elecampane, skunk cabbage, hyscaground, and spigout, and boil till you extract the strength, then strain and boil down again to the consistence of tar, then add twice its weight of pure honey, and put it in a warm oven till well baked, let the patient take half teaspoonful often through the day. This is sure.

No. 25.—FOR CROUP.

This is very fatal among children. The best remedy for it is, equal parts blood root, lobelia, garlic, skunk cabbage, elecampane,

one, sage, and thorough wort, or seneca snake root, or if the whole cannot be had, lobelia tincture, will do alone, or lobelia, and mullein roots, in decoction, give as much as possible, as the stomach will immediately reject any of these articles in this disease.

No. 16. FOR RICKETS.

Drink a strong tea of sage, and sweet fern, and sleep on a bed made of the same until well, wash often in saleratus and strong cider or vinegar.

No. 27. FOR LIVER COMPLAINT.

Take equal parts of tomatoes, halmory, yellow poplar, spignut, saltpetre, stonemason, cuttings and queen of the meadow, make an extract of these and then pill with onion, take from three to five daily. Infalible.

No. 28. FOR JAUNDICE.

Take equal parts of white snake root, burdock, narrow dock, dandelion and cowslip blous, steep them together and drink as much as you can till well. This is a sure cure.

No. 29.—FOR DIFFICULTY OF URINE.

Take chives, queen of the meadow, gravel wort, water brier, and brack lime, steep them in boiling water, let them steep till all the strength is out, then let it cool and drink this for a constant drink. This will be certain it never fails.

No. 30.—FOR GLEET.

Take bloodroot, cocash, water brier, unkum, burdock, raspberry leaves, and white snake root, steep strong, and drink what the stomach will bear. For a wash take lobelia seed, gum myrrh, gilm gusacum, and oil of cedar, put them in alcohol and use two or three times each day. Infalible.

No. 31.—FOR VENEREAL.

Take burdock, narrow dock, yarrow, knott grass, chives, bloodroot, equal parts, half part of water brier, half part Jacob's ladder, half part wormwood, half part lobelia herb, boil all in rain water, so as to make one gallon about the consistency of new milk, then add as much sugar as will preserve it, and drink daily what the stomach will bear. If there is costiveness, take frequent doses of lime water, make a wash with the tincture of lobelia, and spirits of turpentine, use it often, take a new cloth every time, and never put the cloth in the wash, but pour the liquid on the cloth, and then after using throw it away, change the linen often, and this is a sure cure in the worst of cases.

No. 32.—FOR WHITES.

Make a syrup of unkum, bloodroot, knott grass, yarrow, house plantain, raspberry leaves, and rue, boil the whole in fair water, sufficient to extract the strength, then strain and add to each quart one pound loaf sugar, one pound pure honey, one pint port wine, and take two table spoonful three times each day before eating, steam the parts with a flannel soaked in liquor in which hazel leaves have been boiled, (that is water, understand,) apply this three or four times if the occasion requires.

No. 33.—FOR NERVOUS AFFECTIONS.

Take one ounce lobelia seed, one ounce cayenne, one ounce Solomon's seal, one ounce of blue violet roots, one ounce of spignut, two ounces of yellow poplar, handful beech drops, the same quantity of Indian pipe or fit root, put the whole in four quarts of pure Holland gin, by the fire, lightly corked seven days, then strain and add four pounds of molasses, or brown sugar, and pour two quarts of rain water, bottle for use. This is infalible.

No. 34.—FOR ULCERS ANY WHERE ON THE BODY.

Wash the complaining parts with lobelia tincture every day, and make an ointment of green frogs, shrub, maple, spignut root, gumfrey, white elder bark, and blue flag root, two ounces of each, to four green frogs, first steep the roots, barks and herbs in two pounds of hogs lard, then strain after boiling, and apply this daily to the ulcer; and the effect will astonish you.

No. 35.—FOR SORES.

Take male hogs lard one pound, spigout half pound, fourth of a pound of Solomon's seal, the extract of dandelion one ounce, the seed of lobelia one ounce, one ounce of spirits turpentine, four ounces resin, two ounces beeswax, and make it into a salve, and apply till well.

No. 36.—FOR SCROFULA.

Cleanse the blood with burdock, and black alder bark, and tag alder bark, and sassafras bark and wash the surface with tincture of tony weed, and brewer's yeast, dry the parts well after using. This is simple and sovereign.

No. 37.—FOR CLEANSING THE BLOOD.

Take burdock roots brush them clean, and slice them up, and put them in cold water, and drink for common, or take yellow dock, and boil it in water, and drink half pint each day, or take a decoction of sassafras for a common drink, or black alder bark, or tag alder bark, or cucumber bark, or yellow poplar bark, in decoction, these are all very good and are best when used alternately.

No. 38.—FOR PAIN IN THE SIDE.

Make a plaster of the balsam of Canada, or tamarack, and wear on the side, and drink a tea made of bitter-sweet and celandine. Infallible.

No. 39.—FOR PROLAPSUS UTERI.

First let the patient be placed as near as possible in an horizontal position, and remain as much as is convenient in that position for eight to ten days, during which time there must be steeped in water, witch hazel leaves, and slippery elm, and flannel cloths wet this liquor, applied to the parts as often as they cool, they must be as warm as can be borne, the patient must take as much beth root, pulverized as will fill a teaspoon, three times each day in half teacupful of the same liquor, also a free drink of either, or all of the articles under the head of the receipt for cleansing the blood, the patient's food must be light soups, or mucilages, till the cure is effected, drastic purges must be avoided always.

No. 40.—FOR THE ITCH.

Take one pound of burdock root green, one pound of yellow dock root, and tops green, boil them in two quarts of water one hour, then strain, and add fourth of a pound of hoglard, two ounces of sulphur, four ounces of spirits of turpentine, then boil again to the consistency of tar, wash all over first, then rub it in well by the fire just before going to bed, repeat this three times, and then change your clothes and keep clean. This never fails.

No. 41.—FOR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE.

Take equal parts of tony weed, lobelia herb, witch hazel, knott grass, and tag alder bark, green or dry, boil them strong, and wash the complaining parts, and let the patient drink at intervals a little syrup of sarsaparilla. This is an immediate cure.

No. 42.—FOR FEVER.

First take an emetic of lobelia, accompanied with stimulants so as to cause free perspiration, then relieve the bowels with some mild physic, bitter-root is as good as any, this is the small milk-weed, take one tablespoonful of the powdered root in a little water, and repeat as often as necessary till the evacuations are healthy. If the fever is not entirely broke, you must repeat the above, then make some bitters with yellow poplar, balmony, and black cherry bark, in wine, or gin, this is the best way to cure fevers, as it neither needs the lancet, nor calomel, and is perfectly safe.

No. 43.—FOR WHEEZING OR SHORTNESS OF BREATH.

Take one ounce of skunk cabbage root dry, one ounce of mul-len root dry, and half pound of liquorice root, put them all in two quarts of Malaga wine or sweet wine, and exercise moderately.

No. 44.—FOR WIND IN THE STOMACH.

Take equal parts of unicorn root, Indian turnip and prickley ash berries, and pulverize them and take one teaspoonful in a little liquor, and it is a very sure cure, or take one ounce of each of the above and put in one quart of gin and take as occasion requires.

No. 45.—FOR LOSS OF APPETITE.

Make a syrup with equal parts, white and black cohosh, half a part golden seal, half a part of bitter root, half a part of columbia

to preserve it. This requires

NO. 40 - FOR PAIN OR COLIC IN THE BOWELS

Take cayenne pepper, cloves, unicorn, dogwood bark, and prickly ash berries, equal parts or a half part of the cayenne and mix them all in spirits. If you do not have them, they will be fit to use on the second day after making, or boil the bottle that has them in water for an hour, and they may be used. Take one or two drops three or four times a day in a little water, repeat as often as necessary. If it is also good for the pleurisy, there is no danger if you use it every ten minutes. If the pain is not reduced follow up with the other.

No. 17 FURFURELIDING AT THE LUNGS

Make a quart with one ounce of red beeth root, half an ounce of
 of it in some water, in which witch hazel leaves have
 the juice of the one pint then add half a pint of good wine and su-
 per-saturate and take one tablespoonful every ten minutes till
 the pain is gone, then take half a pint of yeast and boil it with
 the juice of the one pint of beeth root and take one table-
 spoonful every ten days, cure.

No 16 LUCKY ANKLE IN THE SHOW!!

Take gulcher root and the other ingredients and steep in water then pour off the water and add a quart of water and boil for 15 minutes. Strain and add a quart of water and boil for 15 minutes. Take a quart of the decoction and add a quart of water and boil for 15 minutes. This is the mouth and keep using it until it is all over. If it is not cured then wash the mouth and repeat once an hour. It is also necessary to take an emetic to cleanse the stomach.

No. 40 FOR WOMEN'S

Take one ounce of wurtwood, one ounce of elecampane, half an ounce of mabel, one ounce of tamarac, balsam and one ounce of sage, put the whole in one pint of spirits of turpentine and half a pound of honey. These articles must stand in good warm heat for one or two days then pressed out and by a strit for use one day and leave a hour for four hours for a child of five years old, a spoonful or two sweet milk and use according to the age it is best to give this in the morning and then directly after giving one of Castor Oil and the worms must be carried away of there is any.

No. 56 FOR POLYUS NTHE No. 56

Wash the external parts with the mixture of milk and vinegar, and make a poultice with equal parts black root, poppy, belladonna, and clover, and this will kill the polypus, then pull it out and smother the parts with the tincture of lobelia, or mullein, until well

Fig. 81 — FOR SPRUNG SHEDS OR STIFF JOINTS

First put in a copper vessel, six layers of hoglard, and then one layer of yucca and then again the lard, and so on, and then a layer of ranzey, then again the lard, then a layer of green melilot, then again the lard, then a layer of littersweet herb, then again the lard; then cover the whole tight with a lid, or a plate. Let them simmer four hours, then separate the parts to the juice, and the oil, and the lard. When it comes cold, then throw it away and add to your ointment four green frogs, and half pint spirits turpentine, and again boil four hours and strain it. When it is cold, mix it with the oil, and by this time your ointment will be sufficiently cool to use, the ointment must be applied to the affected part and the one above, for a month or more if necessary. This will perform a cure in almost any case. Keep the bowels open during the treatment with laxatives.

No. 52 FORM BUILDING, AT THE No. 58

Take on a few bottles of this medicine and have it ready. They must be always on hand where there are persons afflicted with this terrible disease, which sometimes proves fatal.

No. 53 FOR KING SEV L

The disease may be cured with the plant by the same way. It grows in moist shady land under a moss, in kinds of upper through the land with a root is something like plantain but the leaves are smaller spotted green and white, as a bread plant when I go to seed there is one stalk with many seeds in the middle of the plant, it is a new herb which I have the seed in a small paper bud at the top take the whole of it and leave the top and pound it well apply to the sore in the poultice when it is broke apply the salve made from the same with balsam of fir, and male hogs lard, wash the parts in a strong decoction of the same daily and drink of the tea night and morning. And this will never fail.

No. 54.—FOR SUTTLING BLOOD

Make a decoction of cranesbill, birchroot, and gold-rod-by-the-ground, equal parts, steep them strong, and drink as often as blood sometimes rises. This is the best abstersive and vulnerary, and is the best compound for this complaint in the world.

No. 55.—FOR HYSTERIC

Take a pint of water, and wash and boil in it a pound of Canada balsam, pour off the water, and add a pint of oil of Canada balsam, and strain it. This is the best remedy for the hysteric when the distillations are not good enough to be used in the quantity.

No. 56.—FOR CANKER RASH

Take a pint of water, and wash and boil in it a pound of Canada balsam, pour off the water, and add a pint of oil of Canada balsam, and strain it. This is the best remedy for the hysteric when the distillations are not good enough to be used in the quantity.

No. 57.—TO STOP A FEVER SORE FROM COMING TO A HEAD, AND CARRY IT AWAY

Sweat it with flannel cloths, dipped in hot brine, the cloths must be changed as often as they get cold for three hours, and then washed in alcohol, and bound in flannel, repeat this five or six times, and then take shrub-maple, and drink some of the decoction, and wash with the same, burdock roots shaken in cold water are very good to put by the blood, and assist in carrying this away.

No. 58.—TO CURE A WEN

Take one pound of lead, and boil it in one quart of water, then take the whites of eggs, and mix with it a good quantity of menthol, and rub on the wen with a cotton cloth. This will certainly cure the wen.

No. 59.—FOR LOCK JAW

When a person is taken with the lock jaw, give from half a tea-spoonful of the pulverized bud of lobelia, with the same quantity of Indian turnip, in a little warm water, repeat this every fifteen minutes, place the feet in a tub of warm water, and wash the head with the stimulating liniment, then after the operation of the lobelia, place them in a warm bed, and place a hot stone to the feet wrapped in wet flannel, and the same to his side. This never fails, repeat till the recovery.

No. 60.—TO STOP PUKING

Give the patient as much poland starch, as he can swallow presently take, or take a handful of grass, pound it fine, and put water to it, and let it be pressed, and give the patient as much as a pull once in half an hour, repeat till you have accomplished your object. The first is the best remedy in the world.

No. 61.—A SURE REMEDY FOR WOMENS SORE nipples

When the infant stops sucking, apply a plaster of Canada balsam, or balm of tamarack; this cures in less than a week, or apply the tincture of lobelia, as a wash to the breast, or wild cabbage leaves, over the fire, and put half a dozen on the breast at a time, steep it three or four times.

No. 62.—FOR CONVULSION FITS

Take any quantity of water, and wash and boil in it a pound of Canada balsam, pour off the water, and add a pint of oil of Canada balsam, and strain it. This is the best remedy for the hysteric when the distillations are not good enough to be used in the quantity.

No. 63.—FOR STOPPAGE OF WATER

Take a quantity of water, and wash and boil in it a pound of Canada balsam, pour off the water, and add a pint of oil of Canada balsam, and strain it. This is the best remedy for the hysteric when the distillations are not good enough to be used in the quantity.

No. 64.—FOR ATROPLEXY

The tincture of nicotine drawn with rectified French brandy may be given to the patient, which instantly causes a great quantity of mucus to come on from the head, and afford some moderate relief, particularly if the remedy is repeated two or three times.

One can also give a tincture of balm of tamarack, from one to six ounces, or the water of the same plant, from two to six ounces.

Likewise teal queen Hungary water, from one to two drachms, or spirits of wine, from one to three drachms, do not less relieve the patient.

No. 65.—BALSAM TO CURE SORES

Take some flowers and leaves of hypericum or St. John wort, of sage, and of the woad and aristolochy round and long, about the same quantity of each add a sufficient quantity of oil of turpentine or oil of roses, and boil the whole on a slow fire during one hour, afterwards strain and press your bal-

nam and put it into a glass or earthen vessel and use the same when required.

NO. 66. BALSAM TO EASE PAINS

You must take nettles and plantain leaves, and of the large daisy, of each three handfuls, with ten pounds of oil of acorn, and twice as much of the best white wine: put the whole together into a potters vessel, after having well pounded the herbs in a mortar, and nothing covered the vessel, put it to distill on some hot ashbedder, for twenty-four hours, and then cook it on a slow fire, until the oil is almost consumed: then strain and press well your balsam, and keep it as above, to make use of in liniment for all kinds of pains.

NO. 67. BALSAM FOR ALL KINDS OF PAINS

You must take some of the best white wine, and of the large daisy, of each three handfuls, with ten pounds of oil of acorn, and twice as much of the best white wine: put the whole together into a potters vessel, after having well pounded the herbs in a mortar, and nothing covered the vessel, put it to distill on some hot ashbedder, for twenty-four hours, and then cook it on a slow fire, until the oil is almost consumed: then strain and press well your balsam, and keep it as above, to make use of in liniment for all kinds of pains.

NO. 68. A CATAPLASM TO RESOLVE ALL SORES AND TUMORS

Take one handful of grape vine branch ashes, which you will put on use the same day, or the next day, after you have taken fifteen or sixteen hours. In this colature, dilute a small handful of rye meal with the bran in, to make with it a kind of mush, spread this cataplasm on a clean cloth, and put it over the sore, the next day, and change it several times a day.

NO. 69. FOR SWELLINGS AND INFLAMMATIONS

Take one pint of good wine, some crumbs of white bread, or such as you can get, and a spoonful of oil of sage: make with the whole a mush, which you will apply hot two or three times a day. When it is to apply to a sore breast, the oil of roses is not necessary.

NO. 70. TO CAUSE SORE BREASTS TO OPEN

Take two handfuls of sorrel, put it into an earthen pot, with a piece of fresh butter of the size of an egg, one or two spoonfuls of verjuice. Boil the whole together, until it is done, take it from the fire, and put into it some leaven of the size of two walnuts, when it is no more than lukewarm, take a little of it, and apply on the sick part, after having previously greased it with oil of roses, and change it three times a day. You must never break the sore when it is on the breast, but let it break itself.

NO. 71. TO ALLEVIATE PAINS

Take some good white of eggs, and a little of oil of roses: beat the whole together, and make of it a cataplasm. Or else, Take some good bran, fluxweed, beer, oil of camomile and melilot, with which you will make your cataplasm.

NO. 72. FOR ALL KINDS OF SWELLINGS

Take half a pound of the meat of Windsor beans, two handfuls of well purged whey, half a pound of oxgall, wormwood leaves, camomile flowers and melilot, one handful and a half, oil of roses, and of aniseed of each two ounces, clear lye of ashes as much as will be necessary: the whole well pounded and put to boil altogether, and stir it until it is done: you will then spread it on tow, and apply it warm to the afflicted part, and change it twice a day, until a cure takes place.

NO. 73. FOR PAINS AND SWELLINGS

Take some Provencal roses, port wine, wheat bran and oil of roses, and make of it a cataplasm, and apply it as warm as you can bear it on the sick part.

NO. 74. FOR COMPLAINTS ABOUT THE EARS

This complaint is a swelling that comes under the ear, and that goes down to the neck, here are the remedies to cure it. Take a big onions and cut it, then cook it with half a glass of oil of violet, and the same quantity of wine, until the wine is consumed, afterwards throw into it half a handful of marsh mallows cut fine, the yolk of an egg and some rye flour, until the whole be capable of forming a cataplasm, to be applied warm on the ear: if it may be changed three times, then the patient must be bled. Lilly oil with some black sheep's wool, is also proper for it. It is also necessary to purge the patient with glisters.

Take one spoonful and a half of rye flour, which you will dilute with a pint of white wine: let it boil three or four babbings, then take it off the fire, and put into it a large handful of ashes of the same kind of grain, with a little oil of turpentine of Venice: boil it again three or four babbings, and stir it constantly until it be of a consistency to make cataplasms. This causes the sore to open, without being obliged to make use of the lancet. It also, and in the article of plaster, will be found other remedies, which I have not room to mention.

NOTES FOR CONTRIBUTORS

Take a large red drum, toast it well, take poison root finely powdered mix this powder of the dust with the onion, which must be well beaten, in the proportion of a teaspoonful to one ounce of onion, of this a plaster not large enough to cover the sore if really a cancer, this will produce great pain, yet the patient must not be alarmed, but repeat this every twelve hours, until the body of the cancer assumes a deep purple or black colour. Two plasters will generally effect this. The best preparation

Take you a gube root washed, one handful, add one spoonful
tamestowen weed powdered, about the same quantity of horse
silk root (the root ought to be kept soaked in water, beat these
well together then mixen this compound with the water from
which the root is taken, and apply it night and morning. This is
for the purpose of drawing out the inflammation, and if it
does not to further it out in y^e next day, you may use a poultice
of bread and milk, or of the decoction of the roots, and
if they are not entirely destroyed, you may use the decoction
eight or ten days as inflammation will take place, in such a case,
for the preparation of a poultice of bread and milk, and
once in ten days, until all the roots are destroyed, then the plas-
ter will heal the sore.

Any careful person may perform the cure of cancers by a strict attention to the above directions.

No. 77 — ANOTHER FOR CANCERS

Another evidence of the efficacious quality of pississaway in curing cancers. James Lewis, of this country, has called upon me, and wishes me to make known, that he was cured of a very large and painful cancer by the use of pississaway tea. a strong decoction of he same which he applied to the sore in the space of three days. I am the surgeon was in a check the war of which

is still viable, and shows it to have increased to an alarming degree. He likewise affirms that it will cure other eruptions.

No. 24—FLOR WINDY CHOLIC

Take *acorn* oil, from two drachms to one ounce, or else the *acorn* itself grated with its hull likewise from one to four scruples which is wonderful to cure the patient of corns and by a suppurative mouth will rid the patient of the taken *acorn* oil of white wine. Some put meagre beef or oil of aniseed from the

No. 79.—FOR BULKY AND WINDY CHAIRS.

Take twelve or fifteen leeks, cut them into bits, put them in a kettle and cook them in a quart of vinegar, during three or four hours; when they are done take them up with a skimmer, and apply them with your hand on the sides where the pain lies, and towards the heart, dip afterwards a napkin, which you will fold in four double, in the vinegar that has remained in the kettle, and put it over the said leeks. Bind the whole with another dry napkin, and so it is like a syringe, and so it is to be used three or four hours, after which you will take a glasser with honey.

No. 80 FOR NEURALGIC CHOLIC PHTHASIS, SAND
STONE IN THE BLIND, OR IN THE BLADDER, OR
OTHER COMPLAINTS

Take nephritic wood the weight of two ounces, which is sold by
put it in a small glass bottle, pour
fingers breadth leave it in infusion during three or four days un-
til the brandy has entirely drawn the virtue of said wood: and
whenever any person is attacked with the accidents common to
that disease as ex. vom. &c. very swelling at the belly with pains
passing about the reins, and ureters or the navel vomiting take
by your breath in a glass of this infusion, which will much re-
lieve, but if the swelling be far enough up apply over the region
of the ureters some small bags tied with pebbles rolled in warm
wine; nevertheless, without the help of these said small bags, the
virtue of this infusion will manifest itself, by the ejection that will
take place with the urine, that will be thick and of a greyish cast
and sometimes mixed with sand, gravel or stone that caused the
pain. This remedy may be repeated more than once in order to ob-
tain more relief.

Received 10 July 2006; accepted 10 July 2006

Every year being extremely fatal to children, as such numbers of them have been swept away by the flux and cholera, or vomiting and purging; the following remedy for the cure of these diseases will be acceptable. Take oil of pomegranate, two drops to a table-spoonful of molasses, after being well stirred up, let one table-spoonful be administered every hour until it has the desired effect. This is a certain remedy for the cure of the above disorders in every case of the above disorder to be a speedy and certain cure. In the case it is to be used and given in the same manner.

No. 62 ANOTHER

1. **Treat as follows in a vessel, as you would coffee.** Use table-
 2. **spoonfuls.** Treat pour on it a pint of boiling water, add a lit-
 3. **tle of salt.**
 4. **5. Boil it for 10 minutes.**
 5. **6. Strain it through a cloth.**
 6. **7. Drink it in small quantities.**
 7. **8. It is best taken at night.**
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N₁ N₂ TOR CRACKED PLANTS

In the 1st phase wash your hands in warm water then rub an
 common soap thoroughly and scrub your hands about two
 to three minutes. Rinse with clean water. Repeat the process with
 water. This repeated a few times will help you to keep the
 hands soft and stable.

No. 84 FOR DIARRHEA AND COMPLAINT
OF THE KIDNEYS

In case of a bilious diarrhea, one may make use with a happy success during a few days in the mornings, of a dose prepared with two ounces of the cold water, almonds, one ounce of lemon juice, and four ounces of plantain water.

Distilled water of axon, impregnated with its fixed salt, and often given to the patient at the weight of two ounces, with one ounce of honey syrup, has been found to cure, not only the lax, but also (in women) the whites and excessive menstruous flux. One may also make use of the greatest part of the remedies proper to the following sickness.

No. 85.—FOR THE DYSENTERY.

Take it with good extra, or without it, if you please. In the same quantity of rose water, beat them well together, and give to the patient, in the morning fasting, or before at sundown. He must take a bowlfull of bodied milk, with salt or sugar, and he will receive a quick relief from it.

No. 44-5418-DR0754

Take about two large tea-cups full of Bohemia tea, infuse it in a quart of water, and pour it off into a decoction of wild cherry bark, and the tea is ready.

So 87 ANS . IS THE SAME

[illegible]

NO. 28 - ANSWER FOR THE 5AM.

Take two large handfuls of fern, scrape it a little to take off the dirt, and put it to boil in a large pitcher full of water during two hours. It is used at meals like other water. You must make use of the fern that has but one branch, because the world is very busy here, and is not proper.

No. 80 - FOR THE SAME

Almost all persons afflicted with the dropsy are cured by taking this sugar-balm once or twice every third day, in a solution of worm-wood, and polygala.

No. 40. - PTISAN OR TEA, FOR THE DROPSY.

Take some root of large nettles, that are yellow, with some marrow of a deer, one handful of dandelion leaves, and dore grass seed, beat the whole in three-quarts of water, until reduced to two quarts, and let the patient drink one glass at every morning fasting. At his meals, some may be mixed with wine. New drinker, a pint of it 2 or 3 times a day, is best.

No. 91.—FOR THE SAME

Take one large handful of parsley, wild succory roots, and fen-

selected, and the hands being washed, pick out the straws, and wash the ears in the best oil, and the nose in right oil, as prescribed in another place, and let the patient swallow the oil, and breathe with a nut of the water and oil as well stopped. The patient should be kept in a warm place, into which place you must put two fingers-hot if not good, will be better, and the patient must not eat for three days, and the same regimen observed and continued until a cure is effected.

No. 7. FOR THE SAME

Take some charvill. pound it, then soak the juice and the herb in oil of wine during one night, then strain it and give it to the patient. It will be a good remedy for the cure of the Palsy.

No. 93. FOR THE SAME

Take some of the medicine powder, taken with fennel juice, the dropper.
 The patient should be kept in a warm place, and the patient must not eat for three days, and the same regimen observed and continued until a cure is effected.

No. 94. FOR THE CURE OF THE EPILEPSY

Take some of the medicine powder, taken with fennel juice, the dropper.
 well, after making with rye flour, in order to make bread with it, and take it in the morning and evening, every first day of the first quarter of the moon.

The most part of the remedies that have been given for the apoplexy, may also be used in this case, therefore, they may be resorted to when necessary.

No. 95.—AGAINST THE SAME

Take some of the medicine powder, taken with fennel juice, the dropper.
 If you make a draught with a scruple of it in powder, the patient should be kept in a warm place, and the patient must not eat for three days, and the same regimen observed and continued until a cure is effected.

No. 96. FOR THE SAME

Take some wheat flour, that you will mix with new milk of it, and take it with a scruple of it in powder, the patient should be kept in a warm place, and the patient must not eat for three days, and the same regimen observed and continued until a cure is effected.

No. 97. ANOTHER FOR THE SAME

If you cut and open the young ones of the swallows at the first nest, you will find in their ventricle two small stones, one of which is all of one color, and the other of several colors, before they touch ground, shut them up in a piece of goat or venison, and tie them on the arm and neck, they will cure the patient of the Epurpsy.

No. 98. FOR SORE EYES

Pour into a large long necked bottle, one pint of water of roses, fennel water and euphrase water, of each two ounces, thirty grams of cloves, the same quantity of rosemary flowers, and an ounce of sugar candy, conserve of roses, a pinch of provins roses. Stop your vessel well, put it to distill five or six days, and set it to the sun from the month of June to the month of August, after which strain the liquor through a white linen cloth, without pressing it, and keep it in a glass vessel well corked. Make use of it in the disease mentioned above, in rubbing with it the afflicted part, and applying over it a linen cloth spread in this manner.

No. 99. FOR THE FLUX

Mix vinegar and salt together, and drink a small quantity of it, it will be a good remedy for the cure of the Flux, and the patient should be kept in a warm place, and the patient must not eat for three days, and the same regimen observed and continued until a cure is effected.

No. 100. FOR THE BLOODY FLUX OR LOOSENESS OF THE BOWELS

Take the juice of elder berries, when it is well ripe, pass them through a cloth or strage, in order the better to clean it, afterwards take some good wheat flour, as much as you think proper, and make use of that juice instead of water, to make of them some small loaves, which you will put in an oven with other bread, have a long cake, they do not burn, being so other small size, if they are not dry at the first baking, they must be put in the oven a second time, in order that they become as dry with the new water, to be put in new water, and make if need some small packages, or papers, after having passed it through a fine sieve. The dose and quantity to be given, is the weight of one

No. 112. —CATAPLASM FOR COLIC

Take some crumbs of wheat bread, and goat's milk, eight rees of each, house leek juice, one ounce, the yolks of three eggs, and half a drachm of saltion, make of the whole a cataplasim, and make use of it.

No. 113. AGAINST THE GONORRHEA

Take an equal quantity of sorrel, renovar, running thistle and

No. 114. FOR INFLAMMATION OF THE REINS

Take oil of roses, one drachm, white wax washed with rose water, and melted, two drachms, mix the whole together, and use an ointment of it, which you make use of in anointing the region of the reins.

No. 115. FOR INFLUXION AND TUBRICITY OF THE BOWELS

Take one ounce of dried orange peel, fine powdered; divide it into six piles, and take one scruple at a time, drink a glass of wine after it, and repeat it three or four times a day, and if not found to work, easily let off. Do not take more than a scruple at a time, or three hours will be sufficient. It begins, or less, without sugar, if syrup, and syrup of quinces. It do not like to drink better of conserve of shes.

No. 116. FOR JAUNDICE

Take a whole pint, under hot ashes, then cut it, and put to soak in white wine, which the patient must drink in the morning fasting.

No. 117. FOR THE JAUNDICE ON THE FACE, PROCEEDING FROM THE OVERFLOWING OF THE GALL

Take a large white onion, in which you will make a hole on the germ, in throwing the green part away, put in that hole, the end of a chestnut of good treacle, bake it slowly before the fire, take care it is not burnt or roasted, or get dirty amongst the ashes. When it will be done, put it in a white linen, and press well the juice out of it; the patient must drink it in the morning, fasting, and during twenty days. The jaundice and paleness will

No. 118. FOR THE YELLOW JAUNDICE

Parch Indian corn, and eat freely of it; I have known this to cure when no other medicine would; I am a witness of three who have been perfectly cured by making use of the above.

No. 119. FOR THE SAME

Take a large handful of the bark of the black alder, scraped or cut small, boil it in a quart of wood hard cider; let the patient drink freely of it when cold.

No. 120. FOR THE LOCK JAW

On the part affected in a spasm, rub with a strong stream, as possible, the part affected, and apply a blister, and it will be cured. The part affected with a spasm, and a blister, and it will be cured. The part affected with a spasm, and a blister, and it will be cured.

No. 121. TO REPAIR THE LIVER WITH NUTRIMENT

Take one handful of smeltage, the same quantity of sage, and white wine, and boil them in a pot, put in a pint of white wine, then strain the whole through a cloth. Let the patient take of it during three days, in the morning, fasting, and let him not eat for two hours after.

No. 122. —AGAINST DEAFNESS

The juice of cabbage, dropped in the ear, affords a wonderful relief against deafness, that may come through causes of sickness.

No. 123. —FOR BRUISED NERVES

Take some deer marrow, and melt it with French brandy, then rub the painful parts with it.

No. 124. —AN OINTMENT FOR NEW SORES.

Take half a pound of Venice turpentine, laurel oil, one drachm, sage juice, two drachms, gum elemi, half a drachm, with which make an ointment.

No. 125. AN OINTMENT FOR SORES AND PRICKINGS

Turpentine of Venice, two drachms, white wax and oil of roses, two scruples of each, bethony juice, half a pound, of the whole make an ointment secundum artem.

AN OINTMENT FOR FALLS, WOUNDS

AND CUTS, &c.

Take of the best yellow wax, one pound, and put them in a pound of fresh butter: boil them till they are melted, strain it through a linen, and pour it into a glass bottle.

FOR PALSY

Take one ounce of it, and bid it a little in hour. The patient must take a glass of wine every day, and the remedy must be continued one year before it can form a perfect cure.

No. 122.—FOR THE SAME

Take a young kid, dress it, stuff its belly with one pound of butter, and with the grease that will come out, fill up the split, and with the grease that will come out, fill up the split. Instead of a kid, take a very fat duck, and dress it in the same manner as mentioned above for the kid. The patient must take it well applied.

No. 123.—FOR THE PLEURISY

Take of the best yellow wax, one pound, and put them in a pound of fresh butter: boil them till they are melted, strain it through a linen, and pour it into a glass bottle. The patient must be put on paper as hot as the patient can bear, and the wax must be put on the paper as hot as the patient can bear. The patient must take a glass of wine every day, and the remedy must be continued one year before it can form a perfect cure.

No. 124.—FOR THE SAME

Take of the best yellow wax, one pound, and put them in a pound of fresh butter: boil them till they are melted, strain it through a linen, and pour it into a glass bottle. The patient must be put on paper as hot as the patient can bear, and the wax must be put on the paper as hot as the patient can bear. The patient must take a glass of wine every day, and the remedy must be continued one year before it can form a perfect cure.

No. 125.—FOR THE INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS AND SPLEEN

Take of the best yellow wax, one pound, and put them in a pound of fresh butter: boil them till they are melted, strain it through a linen, and pour it into a glass bottle. The patient must be put on paper as hot as the patient can bear, and the wax must be put on the paper as hot as the patient can bear. The patient must take a glass of wine every day, and the remedy must be continued one year before it can form a perfect cure.

No. 122.—FOR THE PALSY

Take young dogs whose eyes are not yet open, and put them in a pound of fresh butter: boil them till they are melted, strain it through a linen, and pour it into a glass bottle. The patient must be put on paper as hot as the patient can bear, and the wax must be put on the paper as hot as the patient can bear. The patient must take a glass of wine every day, and the remedy must be continued one year before it can form a perfect cure.

No. 133.—FOR PAINS IN THE BREAST

Take one pint of water, put it into a pan or kettle, and add to it one half pound of wheat, and one half pound of sugar. Let the whole together take one boiling, then strain it, and let the patient drink this water as hot as he can bear it. This remedy must be repeated several times a day.

No. 134.—FOR A WEAK BREAST AND LUNGS

Make often use of damask roses, boiled in wine during one quarter of an hour, and in the morning, and at night, and it will recover its strength.

No. 135.—CARBACLE SYRUP FOR THE BREAST AND LUNGS

Take of the best yellow wax, one pound, and put them in a pound of fresh butter: boil them till they are melted, strain it through a linen, and pour it into a glass bottle. The patient must be put on paper as hot as the patient can bear, and the wax must be put on the paper as hot as the patient can bear. The patient must take a glass of wine every day, and the remedy must be continued one year before it can form a perfect cure.

No. 136.—TO EXTERMINATE WARTS

Take an equal quantity of brown soap, and spittle, mix the whole together, and make a plaster of it, apply it on the warts, and leave it on them twenty-four hours, then take it off, and at the same time, the warts and roots will come off.

No. 137.—FOR WARTS ON THE HANDS

Pound some home radish finely, and wash the warts with it two or three times a day.

No. 138.—TO CAUSE THE WARTS, IN WHATEVER PART THEY BE, TO FALL OFF

Take a sheep lung, newly killed, let the blood drain off from it, and as soon as there is no more blood on it, press the lung in a press, some water will come out, keep this water in a glass bottle, and rub the warts with, and they will disappear.

No. 139.—TO PURGE THE BRAIN.

Take some goats milk, and draw it in through your nose, three or four times; this will entirely remove from the brain all obstruction.

No. 140.—FOR HEADACHE

The water that comes out of walnut tree, after an incision has been made in them, the quantity of one ounce drunk at intervals, appeases in a short time the headache, however violent.

No. 141.—FOR BLEEDING AT THE NOSE

Put one drop of vinegar in the ear of the person whose nose is bleeding, on the side of the nostril through which the blood comes out. This will stop it.

No. 142.—FOR LOSS OF BLOOD IN WOMEN

Take some periwinkle, let it get dry, and reduce it to powder. The patient must eat of this with bread and wine, with some strength, fasting.

No. 143.—PLASTER AGAINST HARDNESS OF BREASTS

It is made with horse beans meal, and barley meal, half a ounce of each, flax seed and sangreen meal, six drachms each, and one scruple of saltpetre.

No. 144.—FOR TUMORS AND INFLAMMATIONS OF THE BREASTS

Take a small handful of plantain and mallow leaves, boil them in a quantity of rose water until it is consumed to a thickness, add vinegar and a little of barley flour, one ounce and a half of each, reduce it to a paste, and use as a plaster.

No. 145.—FOR SWELLINGS, ARISING FROM DROPSY OR OTHER CAUSES

You must have a great quantity of elder bark, boil them with three quarts of white wine, until they are reduced to two quarts, afterwards strain and press them hard, and drink of it morning and evening.

No. 146.—PLASTER FOR A SWELLING IN THE KNEES

Take some cow dung, and vinegar, mix them together and boil them until some thickness, then apply this plaster on the afflicted part, the swelling will soon disappear, as it has often been experienced.

No. 147.—FOR SWELLINGS THAT CAUSE PAIN

Take the crumbs of rye bread, and some vinegar, beat them together, and apply it warm on the sick part, and the pain will cease.

No. 148.—FOR THE SAME

Boil some flaxseed with ewes milk, and apply it often and warm, on the swelling.

No. 149.—AGAINST SPHEMATISM

Take some worm with fire, and beat it up with oil, and apply it on the afflicted part, and the pain will cease.

No. 150.—FOR THE SAME

The afflicted part must be rubbed before the fire with a linen, and take some elder bark, in which five or six drops of spirits of wine, and apply it on the afflicted part, morning and evening with a greasy towel, and applied on the painful part, and the pain will cease.

No. 151.—FOR SCALDS AND BURNS

As soon as the accident has happened, take a plaster of tar, and apply it on the afflicted part, and the pain will cease, and the application, which has been often tried and never found false, and the patient will be cured.

No. 152.—FOR SORE THROAT

Take some rye flour, boil it in a pint of milk, during half a quarter of an hour, then take two hly onions, and make a cataplasms of it, which must be applied lukewarm about the throat, it causes a wonderful effect.

No. 153.—TO DISSOLVE THE APOSTUMES AND ABSCESSSES THAT COME ABOUT THE THROAT

You must have some dry ass dung, and swallow dung, put it in a powder, which you will mix with warm water. The patient must very often make use of it as a gargle. This remedy is very certain.

No. 154 -- FOR FALLEN PALATE.

If through a great distillation of humours or fluxions, the palate is fallen, cabbage juice applied on the head, has the virtue to draw it up and put it again in its place.

No. 155.--FOR THE TREMBLING OF THE HANDS

Mugwort soaked in water, is very useful to strengthen trembling hands, by washing them often with it.

No. 156.--AGAINST VAPOURS AND HEADACHE

Bathing the legs with lukewarm water, grapevine leaves, applied on the feet, cure the vapours and the headache.

No. 157 -- COMPOSITION OF THE VENEREAL POWDER

Take in powder, lignum vitae, sarsaparilla, two scruples each, and mix them with one scruple of oil of cloves. If the patient is a woman, mix with the powder, the oil of bergamot, and use it with the finger.

No. 158 -- FOR SWEETENED FISTULES

Take some rue, and having pounded it, apply it on the parts and the swelling will immediately disappear.

No. 159 --FOR TUMOURS IN TESTICLES

You must have four ounces of the four following kinds of honey, (bees, rose, clove and orange) and mix them well together. That being done, add to it one ounce of camomile oil, roses, cinnamon and mace, and a handkerchief of camomile leaves, a cataplasm to be applied on the sick parts.

No. 160. FOR THE SAME

Nothing is better for worms in children, than the worms themselves dried on a red hot fire, and reduced to powder. Use this powder to the sick children, and it will expel all those with which they are troubled.

No. 161 --WINE AGAINST WORMS, CUTTING PAINS AND LOOSENESS IN THE BOWELS

Take twenty pomegranates, after they are pounded put them in a vessel with some thick wine. Then stop up the vessel, and do not open it but at the end of thirty days, after which time take some of this liquor fasting, and you will be free from all those diseases or indispositions.

No. 162 --FOR ULCERS IN THE MOUTH

You must take some honeysuckle leaves and do all them. Make use of the water to gargle the ulcers in your mouth, and throat with it, and they will infallibly get cured.

No. 163 --AGAINST THE RHEX AND LEUK

You must have some tender points of oak leaves, and beat them in wine; then pound them, make a cataplasm, and apply it on the patient's privy member, and he will in a short time be cured.

No. 164 --WATER FOR ITCHING OF THE HANDS

Make a lye with flaxseed, with which you must wash your hands during eight days.

Mint juice is also very excellent, in rubbing your hand with it.

No. 165 -- WATER FOR ULCERS AND SORES

Take some of the leaves of the plantain, beat it to powder, or only cut it into small pieces, and mix it with one quart of white wine, and beat it well together, and squeezed out the consumption, beat the residue on the whole, and strain it and keep this water for use.

No. 166 -- WATER TO TAKE THE REDNESS, ITCHING AND BURNING OF THE EYES

Take two ounces of water of roses, the same quantity of white wine, mix together, and rub the eyes with it.

No. 167 --FOR REDNESS AND WEAKNESS IN THE EYES

Apply on the afflicted eyes, in form of a small cataplasm, some single daisies, withered on a hot shovel, and bruised, before they are applied to the eyes.

No. 168 --AGAINST THE FEVERS OF CHILDREN

It will not be found less strange, which has been tried several times, that by putting a large cucumber near a child at the breaking of a fever, when the child is asleep, the fever will leave him of itself.

No. 169 --FOR DEAFNESS AND DIZZINESS

Real Garlic, dip it in honey, and put it into the ear with a little black wool. Lie with that ear uppermost, and put the same into the other ear the next night. Do this, if necessary, for eight or ten days.

No. 170.—FOR GRAVEL OR STONE

Take lobelia, violets, and rib wort, of each a handful. To this, add one pint of white be. and boil the composition ten or twelve minutes, then strain off the decoction, and add one pint of Holland gin. Take as much as the stomach will bear, six times a day. At the same time, take a glass of the juice of onion tops every night.

No. 171.—ANOTHER

Take two pounds of hard root, called ox balm, two pounds of green of the meadow, called by the Indians, Sofia; two pounds of ginseng root, with the roots washed clean and cut them fine. Then boil them half a day with clear water, in a tight covered pot. You must not skim, strain, or suffer it to boil over, nor let it remain in an open vessel over night.

This compound is for two quarts. When this syrup is settled, strain it off, and add a pint of Holland gin, and a pint of sugar. Take the way up as hot as it can be drunk, six or eight times as the constitution will admit, until the gravel or stone is dissolved. This will be found a stone dissolving application, and should be used or dissolved the stone or gravel so fast as to clog the neck of the bladder, as well in the case, the patient must take diuretic syrup.

No. 172.—ANOTHER

Make a strong tea of the herb called heart's ease, and leeches ladder, and make a very strong tea, drink plentifully of it, and take a most certain remedy.

No. 173.—ANOTHER

Infuse one ounce of wild parsley seed in a pint of white wine, for twelve days.—Drink a glass before breakfast, fasting, for three months, and breakfast for three months on agimony tea.

No. 174.—ANOTHER

Pour hot water to a good handful of gravel weed, and as soon as the strength is drawn out, give the patient two gills, and in an hour give another, and so on till it begins to operate. Then once in two hours, and as the gravel begins to come away, in three hours, then once in six and so continue until well. This I consider the most sovereign remedy, that has ever been found out.

No. 175.—FOR RHEUMATISM

Take the leaves of tobacco, boil them in pure water until very strong. To one quart of this aquor, add three gills of rum, and three gills of sale molasses; then bottle it up, and take as much of this as the stomach will bear, once a day. This will cure the bilious cholic.

No. 176.—FOR ASTHMA

Put two tea spoonsful of pulverized lily of the valley in a pint of wine, and use it for a better morning and evening. Half a pint of lily of the valley.

No. 177.—ANOTHER

Take two ounces of spignard root, two ounces of sweet flag root, two ounces of campane, beat them fine, and add a pint of honey, beat well together. A tea spoonful three times a day.

No. 178.—ANOTHER

Take lobelia, blood root, the roots of blue violets, of each a tea spoonful, when pulverized. Boil them in pure water, in six gills of water, strain off the decoction, and add three or four ounces of equal quantity of the solid matter, and let it stand a day to be settled to separate or make a clear liquor, and then use.

After taking the decoction, as above, use a strong engine dog, much by back, hog, brake, and white horse, as a remedy. Make a syrup of this by boiling a handful of each in two or three quarts of water down to one, then add sugar and honey, and it will be used. Take two glasses a day, fasting, that is, two hours before breakfast or supper.

No. 179.—ANOTHER

Beat saffron blown, fine, and take eight or ten grains every night on sliced apples.

No. 180.—FOR SPITTING BLOOD

Take two spoonful of nettles every morning, and a large tea spoonful of horseradish root, at night for a week. This prevents the spitting of blood, or haemoptoe, or haemoptoe, or a lump of sugar at night. It most commonly effects a cure at once.

NAME ANOTHER

Take a pound of yellow duck-foot dry it thoroughly, pound it
in a mortar with a quart of water, strain off a quart, add
three or four quarts of water, and boil the duck-foot bones in the water
up to that degree that you can make them into pulp. Take four
of these of the water, and use it with a little honey for the
weakness in the stomach.

No. 122. PIVOT HOLE FOR OLD SOLES

Scrape carrots with them on a fir shovel, until very soft, add the new seed to it, and beat it down on its surface with a mallet for wife breasts, and perhaps there is nothing better for the eye or eyelid.

No. 163 LUK AN LING INC.

31. For excellent relief of indigestion, flatulence, weakness, pain in the side, stomach or breast, coughs &c. Take an ounce of each of the following in a quart of water, and three pounds of red clay. Put them into a still with ten gallons of cider; then draw off three gallons, and drink half a glass night and morning.

No. 164—U. S. STANDARD PILLS

Swallow a pill of pitch fasting. One pill generally cures the
[181]

DOI: 10.1002/for

Lightly beat the pieces of nectars with a little sugar, and take two ounces. It needs refreshing.

No. 187 FOR ACUL

Take a handful of hops, boil them in a pint of water, and drink of this decoction just before the cold fit comes on. It will stop the fit for this time. If not throw it off. Proceed in this way a few times, and it will effect a cure.

No. 187. FOR SALT RHEUM

First, cleanse the blood by making a decoction of dogwood bark, and ground hemlock, (not cicuta). Add one pint of gin to a quart of this decoction, and take a glass three times a day. After taking this one week, make an ointment by summing six common frogs in one pound of hog's lard or fresh butter, two hours. With this ointment frequently anoint the part affected.

No. 155 ANOTHER

Take blue flag root, river willow, the bark of the root, boiled
a few minutes in 5 times as much water and brought to a boil
and strain. Then add cream and oil and water to the rest
for use. Anoint the parts affected, twice a day, with well. It
also cures the skin.

Steep the fruit of a sawtooth plant in cold water overnight. Boil, then wash the pulp and with the infusion three or four times a day, and drink two glasses a day of this steeped in another vessel for that purpose. It is a certain cure.

No. 159 FIVE NEW TITLES

When the infant stops suck m_2 , apply a plaster of the balsam of v , and it will cure in four days.

No. 190 FOR LEE GONG, KEEL'S

Take tallow and rub the part affected with it; rub it in by a hot fire at night going to bed, and repeat it three or four times. A certain cure.

No. 101 - FOR BULKY SUBJECTS

A polyhedron has a finite number of faces. This is a sure thing, as you can see.

No. 102 - FIRE CLIPPING REELS

Take a drachm of powdered Bethony every morning in milk.
This is infallible.

No. 102. FOR BLUE SLIGHT

Steep the bag wherein the musk of a skunk is contained, in half a gallon of water. Dip a soft rag in the water gently daub the ryea two or three times a day.

No. 104 - FOR FILMS ON THE EYE

Mix the juice of ground Ivy, that is, roll-go-by-the-ground, with a little honey. (Drop 1 on morning and evening.

No. 195.—FOR FILMOURS IN THE EYES

Apply a few drops of refined sugar, melted in brandy, to the eye, or boil a handful of bramble brier leaves in one quart of spring water to a pint. Drop this frequently into the eye. This cures cankers or any sores.

No. 196. FOR INFLAMED EYES

Apply as a poultice boiled roasted or rotten apples, warm, and beaten hardly fast with the yolk of an egg. This is a fine remedy.

No. 197. - ANOTHER

Stamp and strain green ivy, and dandelion, an equal quantity. Add a little rose water. Use as a drop and keep it some time in the eye, and it takes away all manner of inflammation, smarting, itching, spots, webs, or any other disorder.

No. 198. FOR FROZEN LIMBS

Plunge them into cold water until the frost is out, and then anoint them with grease.

No. 199. FOR DYED A RHEUM

Beat a cabbage leaf, and lay it on hot, on the crown of the head. Repeat it if necessary, in two hours. I never knew it to fail.

No. 200. FOR THE BLACKY FLOW

Take a pike of mullein leaves pounded, add to them a little water on the leaves, press out the juice, clarify it by straining it through a cloth, and drink a table-spoonful every hour.

No. 201. - ANOTHER

Or take blood weed called horse tail, and comfrey roots, mixed together, sweetened with honey, and drink often of it.

No. 202. - ANOTHER

Or take six of the green boiled in milk and sweetened with honey. Drink often of this and it will cure the same.

Drink a tea of a tea made of white poplar bark as heard and everlasting.

No. 203. - FOR PALSY OF THE HANDS.

Wash them often in a decoction of sage, as hot as you can bear. I know of nothing better, or better, here, spoonful of mustard seed in a quart of water, and wash often in this as hot as may be.

No. 204. FOR PALPITATION OF THE HEART

Take the saw dust made from a pitch pine knot, the tops of vervine and agrimony, of each a handful, pulverize the herbs, and put them into two quarts of wine, let them mase twelve hours, and it is fit for use. Take a small glass three times a day, and it seldom fails.

BOTANIC GARDEN

GARDEN CELENDINE, PLE WORT, OR FIC WORT

1. The virtues of this herb are known by experience, that the decoction of the leaves and roots, doth most wonderfully help the piles and hemorrhoids, as also, kernels by the ears and throat, called lungs evil, or any other hard wens or tumors. Celendine, made into an oil, ointment or plaster readily cures the piles, hemorrhoids or kings evil. The very herb burnt around the body next the skin, helps in such diseases, though it never touch the place aggrieved. With this I cured a lady of the lungs evil, broke the sore, drew out a gill of corrupted matter and cured it without any more in use was.

CINQUETOIL, OR FIVE FINGERS

2. This spreads and crawls far upon the ground with long slender strings like strawberries, which take root again and shoot forth many leaves made of five parts dented about the edges, and somewhat hard. The stalks are slender, leaning downwards and bear many small white flowers with some very fine threads in the middle standing about as many as five together, which, when it is ripe, is a little rough, and contains some brown seeds. The roots of a herb are brown, colour seldom so large as one's little finger but grows long with some threads attached to it. It grows by wood and path ways on piles, and in almost every place. This herb has great virtues. If you give twenty grains of the powdered herb in wine or wine vinegar, it will seldom miss curing an ague of whatever nature or kind. The juice thereof drunk, about four ounces at a time for certain days, cures the quinsy and yellow jaundice, and taken for thirty days cures the falling sickness. - The roots boiled in milk and drank, is a most effectual remedy for all fluxes either in men or women. A decoction of the root boiled in vinegar, eases the headache. The juice and a little honey helps the hoarseness of the throat, and is very good for a cough. The root boiled in vinegar helps a kind of kernels, hard swellings and inflammations and St. Anthony's

CONCLUSIONS

3. This is a well known garden herb, it is good against all inward hurts, bruises and wounds, that is, the decoction drunk, is the same thing. It is also good for the outside, as a poultice, and against the inward, as a drink, and against the outward, as a poultice. It is also good for the inward, as a drink, and against the outward, as a poultice. It is also good for the inward, as a drink, and against the outward, as a poultice.

YELLOW DAISY OR CROW'S FOOT

4 This herb grows in abundance in our country, on meadow or pasture grounds. It grows from one to two feet high, has a roundish leaf and blows in the forepart of summer. The blows are of a bright yellow colour. The herb is blown in water to the skin draws as perfect a blister as the Spanish fly but the better way is to mix it with salve. The juice is good on application to pained joints and cold swellings. It stimulates and produces a degree of excitement.

YVONNE KUPON, MARCI TURNIP, AND CUCU KODJ POINT

5. The herb, if a teaspoonful of the powdered root be given, is a present cure remedy for poison and plague. A little vinegar with it allays the biting taste upon the tongue. The seed powder taken in wine or other drink, procures urine and brings down women's courses, and purges them effectually after child bearing. Taken with sheeps milk, it heals inward ulcers. The leaves either green or dry, are used either to cleanse and moisten rotten and filthy ulcers in any part of the body. The decoction of the root or pressed leaves, cast away them from any foul skin, clouds or mists that begin to hinder the sight. The juice dropped into the ear eases the pain of earache.

DANIELION

a. This herb is well known and grows frequently in all meadows and pasture grounds, and is of an opening and cleansing quality and here are very effectual in opening obstructions of the liver and gall. It wonderfully opens the passages of the urine both in old and young, it powerfully cleanses empythumes and inward ulcers. The decoction of the roots or leaves in white wine, or leaves boiled as pot herbs, is very effectual. It is good for a person drawing towards a consumption, and many times will produce a healthful state.

FIVE FOOT OR CRANE'S BLEND

7 This herb has divers small, round, pale green leaves cut up about the edges much like mallows, standing upon long reddish hairy stalks lying in a round compass upon the ground. It has very small bright, red flowers, of two leaves a piece when they seed they form short beaks or bills.

The herb is very good for the wind cholic, as also it exeth the stone and gravel in the kidneys. The decoction is good for inward wounds and bruises and to stay the bleeding thereof, and it is a good congealed blood. The decoction in wine is a good Lumen to ease the pain of the gout. It is of singular use for the puerperous bursts in either old or young.

FIFTEENTH

pane preserved in sugar or made into syrup is very effectual to warm a cold windy stomach, and to help the cough, shortness of breath, wheezing of the lungs. The dried root powdered and mixed with sugar answers the same purpose, and is good for a stoppage in the urine, or if women miscaries. The root and herb, beaten and made into beer and drank daily strengthens the sight of the eyes wonderfully. The decoction of the roots in wine drives forth and kills all manner of worms: it is good for people troubled with it is good to taken home with apple & blood cranes, gout, cankers, &c.

FIVE UNCLINICAL

It is a powerful remedy for weak sore eyes, and to strengthen those that are dim through age.

TABLES

...sued herb outwardly to the parts, does wonderfully help. It is
used against the gravel, to cleanse away phlegm to cure me
choly, headache, acute chole.

FENNEL

12 Fenel is good against wind in the stomach; is useful to increase milk in women's breasts and make it wholesome for the child, also to prevent sickness in the stomach, shortness of breath and wheezing, to open obstructions of the liver, and to cause urine. The seeds and roots are much used in drinks and broths to make people plump spare and lean that are too fat.

 $\Delta \Delta T_{\text{eff}} = 0$

2. This is a singular good herb, and especially so, in head green wounds. A salve made of the green herbs stamped, or the juice boiled, with hogs lard or with castor oil and wax, and some turpentine added to it, is sovereign salve, and highly extolled by the Germans, who affirm it to heal all manner of wounds. A decoction of the herb, or in wine, and given to drink, does wonderfully help ulcers, fluxes, women's courses, bleeding of wounds, inflammation of the eyes, and of the heart, rankers or fistulas, and the colds of the bladder.

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13. The detection of the juice of artichokes, is good to open the passages of the urine, and of course is good for stone in the bladder.

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14. This herb good for something else besides making balms of. The seed steeped, is excellent for wind in the opens obstructions of the gall bladder. The seed is very good to kill the worms that are dropped into the ears. kills the worms in them, and draws forth ear wigs. A decoction of the root is good to allay inflammation in the head or any other part, or pains of the gout, joints, shrinking of achews, rams of the hips.

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13. Hyssop is known to be a garden herb. Hyssop boiled with醋 and honey, helps cough, shortness of breath, and wheezing, and all such complaints. If he, or she, is warm, not cold, and being taken with honey and wine, helps the urinary bladder, and with wine it is good to wash inflammations, and takes away the black and blue spots that come by bruises, or falls. It is an excellent remedy for the quinsy, or swellings in the throat. To cure the inflammation, being mixed in vinegar, or a vinegar, and with the hot vapour of the decoction conveyed into the ears, cure the inflammation, and spreading noise of them. That that will cure, and he is the better, because they cannot be cured by any other way, unless they are quickly healed any cut or wound.

UNIFER BUSH

20. The proper uses are a π of a false ex. of a smooth, and as great a resistor of the pestilence as any that grows. They are excellent against the bitings of venomous beasts. They cause urine. It is a powerful remedy against the dropsy, even if the ashes of the bush be made into lye and drunk, cures the disease.

It provokes the terms in women, helps the fits of the mother, strengthens the stomach exceedingly and expels wind. Indeed there is scarce a better remedy for wind than the chemical oil drawn from the berries. Those that know not how to extract the oil, may eat ten or twelve of the berries each morning, fasting. They are admirably good for a cough, shortness of breath and asthma. They give speedy and safe delivery to women with child. The ashes of the wood made into lye, cures the itch, scabs, and eruptions. The berries are also used to procure a purgative.

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HORSETAIL

18. This is of the rush kind that grows upon land, and are many sorts, but the sort that I shall here recommend is the bushy top, and edgely yachere re-embe-^{re}, a herb as tall from whence such its name. It is very powerful to staunch blood whenever, either inward or outward. A decoction of the herb being drank, it stops all manner of fluxes, and heals inward ulcers. It is good to heal a green wound, it cures ruptures in children, and it does ease the inflammation in the fundament.

ST JOHN'S WORT

19. It is well known that John's wort is a singular wound herb for any other whalme, either inward wounds, hurts or bruises, as he is used in wine and drinke, or prepared into oil or ointment.

for the sciatica, gout and joint aches, sores, cankers in the mouth, throat, or behind the ears, for hard and swelled breasts.

HOARHOUND.

26. A decoction of the herb with the seed, or the juice of the green herb, taken with honey, is a sure remedy for those that are pursey, or short winded, or that have a cough, and are going into a consumption. The green herb boiled with milk, and a spoonful taken every morning, will restore a person far gone in the consumption. It is an excellent thing for women in travel, and for those that have taken poison. The leaves used with honey, are good for foul ulcers, and will stop running or creeping sores. The juice with wine and honey, helps to clear the eye sight. The decoction is good for those that have bad livers; it kills worms, and is good for the asthma.

CATNIP, CATMINT, OR NEP.

27. The blows of catnip dried and powdered, and taken with honey for thirty days, is a certain cure for the phthisic. It is a good remedy; that is, the decoction of the herb for women to regulate their terms; it is good for pains in the head, catarrh, or dizziness thereof, and is used for colds, coughs, and shortness of breath. The juice made into an ointment and applied, is good for the piles.

NETTLES.

28. Nettle tops, eaten in the spring, consume the phlegmatic superfluities in the body of man, that the cold and moistness of winter has left behind. An electuary made of boiled roots, leaves or juice, is a safe and sure remedy to open the pipes and passages of the lungs; it is good to prevent the pleurisy; the same helps the swellings of the almonds of the ears and throat. The decoction in wine is good for women, and to open obstructions of the body. The decoction of the herb, or juice, or of the roots, is excellent to wash old rotten and stinking sores, fistulas, or gangrenes; it is of great use to bathe benumbed parts of the body, and gouty limbs.

WHITE-OAK.

29. The leaves and bark of the oak, are both binding and drying. The decoction of that bark and the powder of the cup that holds the acorn, will stay vomiting, and spitting of blood, bleeding at the mouth, and other fluxes of blood: the oak buds before they break out into leaves in decoction will do the same. The same is good in pestilential fevers, for it resists the force of the infection,

it cools the heat of the liver. A decoction of the leaves is one of the best remedies for women's weaknesses that I know of.

OATS.

30. Oats fried with salt, and applied to the side takes away the pains. the meal of oats boiled in vinegar and applied, takes away freckles, and spots in the face, or other parts of the body.

ONIONS.

31. Onions being roasted in the embers, and eaten with honey and oil, do help an inveterate cough. The juice is good for a scald or burn; and used with vinegar, takes away all blemishes, spots, and marks of the skin; and dropped into the ears, eases the pains and noise in them. Leeks are wild and very common, and as good an herb as grows, to eat in the spring to physic the blood, and is an excellent guard against epidemical fevers, and other disorders. The root and herb, being boiled and applied, is an excellent remedy for the piles.

PARSLEY.

32. Parsley, a garden herb well known, is of an opening nature, and therefore good to open obstructions of the liver and spleen. It provokes urine mightily, especially if the roots be boiled and eaten like parsnips; is of course good for the gravel in the bladder; it is good to give children troubled with wind, and it takes away inflammation of the eyes. The herb being fried in fresh butter and applied to women's breasts, takes the pain, and swellings thereof. Take of the seeds of parsley, fennel, anise and caraway, of each one ounce; of the roots of parsley, burnet, saffron and caraway, of each an ounce and half; let the seeds be bruised and the roots washed and cut small; let them lie all night and steep in a bottle of white wine, and in the morning let them be boiled in a close earthen vessel, until a third part be evaporated which being strained and clear, take four ounces morning and evening, first and last, abstaining from drink after it the three hours. This will open obstructions of the liver and spleen and expel the dropsy and jaundice by urine.

SCABIOUS.

33. Scabious grows up with many hairy, soft, white, green leaves, some of which are but very little, if at all, jagged on the edges, others are very much rent and torn on the sides, and have threads in them, which, upon the breaking, may be plainly seen, from among which, rise up many hairy green stalks, three or four feet high, with such hairy green leaves on them, but more deeply and finely divided, and branched forth a little. At the tops thereof, which are naked and bare of leaves for a good space, stand round heads of flowers, of a pale bluish color, set together in a head. — The root is large and runs down into the ground, and of a reddish cast. It grows in meadows and in old fields and amongst corn. There are three or four sorts of scabious, but they are similar and their virtues are the same.

Scabious is very effectual for all sorts of coughs, shortness of breath, and all other diseases of the lungs and breast, ripening and digesting cold phlegm, and other rough phlegm, and humors, avoiding them by coughing and spitting. Drink the clarified juice in the morning, fasting, with a drachm of mithridate and melasse, frees the heart from infestation, pestilence and epidemical complaints then let the party go to bed and sweat. The green herb pounded and applied to any bile or swelling, eases the pain and will draw it to a head. It helps all sores proceeding from the French disease. The juice of scabious, made up with the powder of borax and camphire, cleanses the face of freckles or pimples, and the head washed with the same cleanses away dandruff, scurf, sores, itch and the like. The bruised herb applied to the flesh, draws forth splinters, thorns, arrowheads, or the like, lying in the flesh.

SHEPHERD'S PURSE; OR SHEPHERD'S POUCH. TOY-WORT; OR CACE WEED.

34. This little herb has sundry names, and is an excellent pot herb. The root is small and white, and perishes every year. The leaves are small and long, of a pale green color, and deeply cut in on both sides, amongst which spring up a stalk which is small and round, with small leaves upon it even to the top, and the flowers are white, and very small.

It is of a dry, cold binding nature. It helps all fluxes, spitting of blood, and those that make bloody water, and being bound in the wrists and soles of the feet, it helps the yellow jaundice. — The herb made into a poultice, and applied, helps inflammations and St. Anthony's fire, and the juice dropped into the ear, eases the pain thereof. — A good ointment may be made of this herb for all wounds and especially those in the head.

COMMON SORREL.

35. Sorrel is a cooling herb, and therefore it helps inflammations and heat of blood in agues, sickness and fainting, and to refresh over spent spirits, that have had fits of fever and ague, and to quench thirst and cause an appetite in decayed stomachs. It resists the putrefaction of the blood, kills worms, and is a cordial to the heart. But the seed is most effectual, being more drying and binding. The roots, seeds and herbs, are good for the poison of a serpent.

A decoction of the flowers made in wine, helps the black jaundice and inward ulcers. A syrup made of the juice of sorrel and fumitory, is an excellent remedy to kill those sharp humors caused by the itch. The juice with vinegar and applied outwardly, is good for scald head or tetter, ring worms, &c. It helps the kernel in the throat and the juice is good for sores in the mouth. The herb pounded and roasted, being applied to a humour, blitch or bite, will quickly fetch them to a head and break them.

WOOD SORREL.

36. Wood sorrel is of the same nature, and is good for all the aforementioned disorders, and is thought to be more effectual in hindering the putrefaction of the blood, and tempering inflammations. It is good to stay vomiting, and is excellent in pestilential and contagious fevers, and inflammations in the throat, and helps them much.

STRAWBERRIES.

37. Strawberries when green are cold and dry, but when ripe are cold and moist. The berries are excellent to cool the liver, blood and spleen, or any choleric stomach, fainting spirits, or quench thirst. They are not good to take in settled fevers. The leaves and roots boiled in wine and water, stays the bloody flux. The juice of the berries distilled, is a sovereign remedy for the panting and beating of the heart, and is good for the yellow jaundice. The juice, or the decoction of the herb or root, dropped into, or washed with the same, helps to cure foul ulcers, in any part of the body; is good to fasten loose teeth, and helps spungy and foul gums. The juice is good for inflamed and sore eyes; it is good for sores and humors on the body, redness of the face, or spots or other deformations of the skin, and will make it smooth and fair.

It is a very wholesome, cooling herb, and good with bread and milk, but to some people they are poison, and they cannot make any use of them whatever.

BOTANIC GARDEN. SMALL HOUSE-LEEK.

38. It grows with many trailing branches upon the ground, set with many thick, flat, roundish, whitish, green leaves, pointed at the ends. The flowers stand many of them together. It grows upon stone walls and mud walls; upon the tiles of houses and amongst rubbish; upon stumps or almost any place, with but little earth or moisture. It is of a cold nature and something binding, and therefore good to stay defluctions, especially such as fall upon the eyes. It expels poison, resists pestilential fevers, being exceeding good for tertian agues. You may drink the decoction of the herb for all the aforementioned diseases. It is so harmless an herb that you can hardly use it amiss. Being bruised and applied to the place, it helps the king's evil, and many other knots in the flesh, and also the piles.

TOBACCO.

39. Tobacco is found by experience to be good to expectorate tough phlegm from the stomach, chest and lungs. The juice is an excellent remedy for worms. You may sweeten, distill or make it into a syrup, and it answers the same purpose.—It eases the pain in the head, and the griping pains in the bowels. It helps to expel the stone in the kidney or bladder, and casts it off by urine. The seed thereof is very effectual to cure the toothache, and the ashes of the herb to cleanse the gums, and make the teeth white. The herb bruised and applied to the place aggrieved with the king's evil, is very effectual in nine or ten days. Manardassays it is a counter poison to any venomous serpent. The juice is good to kill lice in children's heads.

The juice applied to any green wound or cut, cures it very effectually, and will cleanse and heal old sores.

SPIGNARD; OR, PETIMORAL.

40. This is good in syrups for consumptive complaints. The roots boiled in wine or water, and drank, helps the stoppage of the urine, swellings and pains of the stomach, pains in the mouth, and all joint aches. If the powder of the root be taken with honey, it breaks tough phlegm, and dries up the rheum that falls upon the lungs. The roots are accounted very effectual against the sting or bite of any venomous creature. The roots pounded and applied to an old sore or wound, (the root must be boiled and the pith taken out,) will do wonders, when other things fail. The sore must be washed in the water in which the root was boiled, at every dressing.



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